

§ 120.430

and Inland Navigation Rules, except that a vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must also have navigation lights that meet UL 1104, "Marine Navigation Lights," or other standard specified by the Commandant.

§ 120.430 Portable lights.

Each vessel must be equipped with at least two operable portable battery lights. One of these lights must be located at the operating station and the other at the access to the propulsion machinery space.

§ 120.432 Emergency lighting.

(a) Each vessel must have adequate emergency lighting fitted along the line of escape to the main deck from all passenger and crew accommodation spaces located below the main deck.

(b) The emergency lighting required by paragraph (a) of this section must automatically actuate upon failure of the main lighting system. If a vessel is not equipped with a single source of power for emergency lighting, it must have individual battery powered lights which:

- (1) Are automatically actuated upon loss of normal power;
- (2) Are not readily portable;
- (3) Are connected to an automatic battery charger; and
- (4) Have sufficient capacity for a minimum of 2 hours of continuous operation.

(c) A vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length carrying more than 600 passengers or with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers must have an emergency lighting system that complies with Part 112 in subchapter J of this chapter.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 928, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 120.434 Lifeboat and liferaft floodlights on vessels of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers.

Each vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length carrying more than 600 passengers or with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers must have floodlights for illuminating the stowage position and embarkation station of lifeboats, liferafts,

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-07 Edition)

rescue boats, and rescue platforms, where installed. These floodlights must meet the requirements of §111.75-16 in subchapter J of this chapter.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 928, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51352, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart E—Miscellaneous Systems and Requirements

§ 120.520 Lifeboat winches.

Each electric power operated lifeboat winch must meet §111.95 in subchapter J and §160.015 in subchapter Q of this chapter, or other standard specified by the Commandant.

§ 120.530 Hazardous areas.

(a) Electrical equipment in lockers used to store paint, oil, turpentine, or other flammable liquids must be explosion-proof or be part of an intrinsically safe system.

(b) Explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe systems must meet the requirements of §111.105 in subchapter J of this chapter.

§ 120.540 Elevators.

Each elevator on a vessel must meet the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A17.1, "Safety Code for Elevators, and Escalators," or other standard specified by the Commandant.

§ 120.550 General alarm systems.

(a) All vessels with overnight accommodations must be equipped with a general alarm system.

(b) A vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length with overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers must have a general alarm that meets the requirements of §113.25 in subchapter J of this chapter.

(c) The public address system required by §121.610 of this chapter may be used to sound the general alarm signal.